

The Journal and Courier

NEW HAVEN, CONN.

THE OLDEST DAILY PAPER PUBLISHED IN CONNECTICUT.

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Notice.

We cannot accept anonymous or return-refused communications. In all cases the name of the writer will be required, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

The house of lords has ruled that a man is at liberty to prune trees which overhang his estates from a neighboring estate.

A bill just introduced in the Pennsylvania legislature provides that the State of Pennsylvania shall give to every public school pupil within its borders a \$1 legislative handbook.

An instructive verdict has just been rendered in the New York courts. The plaintiff in the case hired a tenement of the defendant which proved to be in a bad sanitary condition, in consequence of which condition the plaintiff lost two of his children. He brought suit for damages against the landlord and recovered \$2,000.

A young woman has applied for the place of public executioner, now vacant at Vienna. She states that she is 28 years old, strong and good looking, and pleads that it will be more humane to the criminal to see, in his last moments, a charming woman rather than the hideous being hitherto employed.

In accepting the nomination for mayor of Philadelphia, ex-Governor Pattison calls attention to the remarkable increase in the expenditures of that municipality within the past few years. Those for the year 1894 were \$32,100,000, an average per capita for each voter of over \$150. For the year 1887, the first year under the new charter, they were \$17,538,304. For this enormous increase ex-Governor Pattison says no adequate return has been received. Improvident contracts have been made, lavish salaries have rewarded placemen holding sinecures, and municipal officers have betrayed their trust to the loss of millions of the public money. Ex-Governor Pattison says that under Philadelphia's charter the mayor has ample power to stop this waste, if he is disposed to do so, and he promises to do it if he is elected.

In the course of a lecture in Rochester the other night, Professor J. H. Gilmore related the following anecdote of Nathaniel Hawthorne: It was my privilege to meet Hawthorne at the White Mountains. He was there with Pierce and Loring and Spofford, and I saw considerable of him. I shall never forget the whimsical appearance of the man as Pierce was trying to get him to go into the parlor of the hotel. He was quite averse to it. One day we were looking at a pet fawn. He said: "Do you know that every animal of the deer kind is naturally fond of tobacco?" I was taken all aback, because I had been taught that only man and certain insects were green worms, the vilest thing the Creator ever made, would touch tobacco. To illustrate the matter to me he put his hand into his pocket, for he not only smoked but chewed, took out a piece of tobacco and handed it to the fawn, and she ate it down as though she liked it, and while I was waiting to see her fall down dead she was nosing around Hawthorne's pocket for some more tobacco.

A decision of much importance to all who consign goods to merchants to be sold on commission while retaining the proprietary interest, has just been rendered in the United States court at Chicago by Judge Grosscup. A retailer of gentlemen's furnishing goods was closed up on an execution, and the United States marshal was ordered to sell the stock. A manufacturing firm applied for an order exempting their goods from sale, on the ground that several years before the merchant and firm had made a contract under which the latter was to keep him supplied with a full stock of the collars and cuffs, and he was to report his sales and settle for them monthly. Counsel for the other creditors opposed this petition on the ground that the contract was clearly against public policy because it gave the consignee an appearance of ownership and consequently a credit he could not otherwise have obtained. Judge Grosscup sustained the firm's bill for want of equity. This decision will affect many classes of manufacturers, especially those of musical and agricultural instruments, most of whom sell largely on this system.

Dr. Henry Gannett, chief topographer of the Geological Survey, has been studying the migrations of Americans within the United States, and the statistics collected by him furnish interesting reading. He first draws attention, as throwing light on his subject, to the fact that the United States is nearly as large as the whole of Europe, and that some of its countries are not as large as our great states. He finds that 2,500,000 people in Europe are living in countries other than those in which they were born, whereas in the United States 11,500,000 persons, according to the last census, had migrated from the states of their birth. He shows that the volume of native migration exceeds the foreign immigration by 2,250,000, a fact most remarkable in itself. "Of the natives of Maine," says Dr. Gannett, "nearly one-third have left the state, while in exchange has received very few native immigrants. New Hampshire has sent out even a larger proportion, but their places have been taken in much larger proportion by contributions from other states. Two-thirds of those born in Vermont are scattered in other states, and she has received comparatively few to take their places."

JUDGE CABLE INDORSED.
The New Haven county caucus of Republican senators and representatives held yesterday afternoon nominated Judge Cable for another term, the vote on the informal ballot being 22 to 11, and on the formal ballot unanimous. This action was a merited indorsement of Judge Cable's course as judge, which, as all know, has been dignified, conscientious, sagacious and just. The experience he has gained during the last two years will make him even more useful to the city than he has been. His candidacy had strong support from those who know how well he has done his work, and the action of the caucus will be generally gratifying to the people of New Haven.

JOHN ADT.
John Adt, who died yesterday, was a man of much strength of mind and character. He was successful as a business man, but, in his later days at least, his thought was not wholly given to business. He was deeply interested in social problems. He was intensely patriotic. He was energetically opposed to anything that appeared to him to be dangerous to freedom of thought and action, and he would sometimes take a very original way of making his opposition felt. He never hesitated to say what he thought, and though his plain speaking was not always relished by those to whom it was addressed they recognized his entire sincerity and desire for the general good. He had lived a long, active and useful life, and he will be greatly missed by many who admired his sturdy independence and respected his firm and persistent adherence to what he considered to be his duty.

AN ELECTRIC GIRL.
The other day we told the story of the wonderful electric boy who lives in Guthrie, Oklahoma, and we suggested that he might sooner or later marry an electric girl. We did not then know where the electric girl for this electric boy could be found, but she has been heard from. She lives near Sedalia, Missouri, and she is a daisy. One of her many wonderful powers is that of illuminating a room by her presence. This she can do or not do, just as she chooses. The most marvelous thing, however, about the feat is that human eyes have not yet been able to see where the light comes from. On entering a dark room it is at once as light as day, if she wills, but when she goes out the light is extinguished. When producing the phenomena nobody dares touch her, on penalty of death. She seems to be charged with all the electrical bolts of a live wire. The personal atmosphere that surrounds her at such times repels, and thus has saved many from injury. A cat was picked up by the girl while charged, and was instantly killed. In fact, she is admitted to be an actual living human dynamo. Even during ordinary times, when she is as near the normal as she ever gets, terrific shocks are experienced by those who take hold of her hands. One gentleman, Henry J. Ashcroft, who was investigating the case, endeavored to undergo the torments of the girl's powers, but at the end of a few seconds was unconscious. After recovering he found that his gold watch had turned black. There is no doubt that this boy and girl were meant for each other, and there is also no doubt that the world is on the eve of some electrical developments which will put in the shade those which now exist. By and by when the expected has happened there will be a race of electrical beings who will carry around in themselves their own light, heat and motive power. They can shine when they will, they can keep themselves warm even in the Arctic regions, and they can roll around as glibly as a trolley car. Those will be great days.

A Friend—If you love her, old fellow, why don't you marry her? Bachelor Doctor—Marry her? Why, she is one of my best patients.—Life

Fig—They say that Badwin is quite ill. Do his friends have grave fears about him? Figg—I think their fears extend beyond the grave.—Boston Transcript.

FASHION NOTES.

Do You See That Skirt?
After a long period of dressing so as to increase the shoulder width, a dress like that shown below is sure to seem unhandsome, but it should be remembered that styles change constantly and that when one mode hangs on tenaciously, its very stubbornness makes it all the more likely that its successor will differ widely from it. Read between the lines of fashion's history and thus you'll learn that it is part of the designer's art to make each new style quite unlike those that came before. Hand in hand with the wily creators of modes go the women of wealth, who are pleased with that which is entirely different from what other women wear, so a startling oddity like this is rendered possible just because of its unusualness. It may seem ugly now, but consider its materials and bear in mind that the time is now ripe for some radical change in



sleeves. It is in cloth of the fashionable bluet shade and is trimmed with velvet of the same hue and with sable. Its godet skirt is bordered with velvet which is surmounted with a fur band. The waist has a back and front of one piece and is fitted by pinks laid at the waist. Belt and standing collar are of velvet. Already there have been offered gowns of the same general shoulder outline, but these sleeves are a complete departure. They are set off by deep caps of cloth finished with bands of fur and two pinked ruffles of the dress goods. To add a little width at the neck, the collar has a bow at the back, whose ends stand out as indicated.

Quite as odd as this costume was the case of the new umbrella its wearer carried. It was in plaid and entirely new fancy. The umbrella itself is black and of close, fine silk, the cover being the only touch of color, unless the handle be a ball of agate in one of the prominent hues of the plaid. The fashionable woman's passion for harmonies is so great that she will be tempted to have her gown lined with plaid to match the cover of her umbrella, when she'll deem herself an outright plaid symphony. FLORETTE.

The Land of Story Books.
At evening when the lamp is lit,
Around the fire my parents sit;
They sit at home and talk and sing,
And do not play at anything.

Now with my little gun I crawl
All in the dark along the wall,
And follow around the forest track
Away behind the sofa back.

There, in the night, where none can spy,
All in my hunter's camp I lie,
And play at books that I have read
Till it is time to go to bed.

These are the hills, these are the woods,
These are the stately solitudes;
And there the river by whose brink
The roaring lion comes to drink.

I see the others far away,
As if in fire-lit camp they lay,
And I like to an Indian scout
Around their party prowls about.

PIEM.
"Johnny, is your father a firm man?"
"Yes, mom, when he knows he's wrong."
—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

"A bad boy seldom gets his badness from his father," says the Manyunk philosopher. "The old man usually hangs on to all he has."—Philadelphia Record.

"It's almost disgusting to see the mannish airs Miss Whittier takes on."
"What is she doing now?"
"Learning to sharpen a lead pencil."—Chicago Inter-Ocean.

"I never told a fib but once," said little Madge, "and that was yesterday."
"What? You told a fib?" "Yes, my teacher asked me what cat spelled, and I said dog."—Harper's Young People.

Three policemen stood around the fallen man. "I think we ought to get an ambulance for him," said one. "All right," said another. "Let's club together." And it was done.—Harlem Life.

At Money Changers.—Lieutenant—What! you demand 15 per cent. interest for three months? Don't you blush to own the fact? Banker—I change money; color never!—Memorial Ament.

"Have you done anything for the social freedom of woman?" asked the lady with eye-glasses. "No'm," said the judge, who sat in divorce cases and was a cynic, "but I've done a heap for the emancipation of man."—Chicago Record.

Business Man.—What is your pleasure? Applicant—I came to inquire if you were in want of an assistant. Business Man—Very sorry. I do all the work myself. Applicant—Ah! That would just suit me.—Hamburgh Fremdenblatt.

The Man of the House—Here, poor fellow, is a sponge-cake. Hungry Hawkins—Oh, say, boss, can't yer give me some? I'm more solid dan caks? The Man of the House (surprised)—Something more solid! Good heavens, man, my wife baked this cake.—Puck.

Smythe—I intend Harry for the bar; would you advise his beginning on such old works as Coke and Blackstone?

Tompkins—No; I would begin by grounding him even further back. Smythe—Indeed! In what? Tompkins—Ten Commandments.—Kato Field's Washington.

Not every one in the world has a great-grandfather, but the Grace had one, and she was very fond of him, too. She liked to study the network of wrinkles in his kind, weathered old face; and, above all things, she delighted to sit in his lap and hear him discourse on the Good Book, from Adam to John.

One evening he was telling her about the flood and Noah and his steam yacht, "so very, very long ago." To little Grace a definite period of time earlier than her great-grandfather's birth was inconceivable, so she asked:

"Were you with Noah in the ark, grandpa?"

"No, dear, I wasn't."

Grace looked puzzled. "Well, then," she asked, "why weren't you drowned?"

—Boston Budget.

AFTER THE AMERICA'S CUP.

A Description of the Late Meeting of the Royal Yacht Squadron.
(From the London Times.)
It is now certain that there will be a contest for the America's cup next fall, between a new eighty-nine-foot Valkyrie, designed by Mr. G. L. Watson for Lord Dunraven, and a cup defender to be built in America. The members of the Royal Yacht Squadron held a special meeting January 7th at noon at Boadicea's club, St. James', to consider the question of the nature of the receipt which the New York Yacht club requires the Royal Yacht Squadron to give in the event of their representative yacht winning the cup. It was unanimously agreed to give a receipt for the cup on the terms of "the deed of gift," 1887, without conditions, and thus a mutual understanding between the Royal Yacht Squadron and the New York Yacht club committee has been arrived at, the formal acceptance of the challenge being now only required to complete negotiations. The Prince of Wales, commodore, presided at the meeting, and there were present the Marquis of Ormonde (vice-commodore), Lord Ashburton, Mr. R. A. Balfour Brewster, Mr. Geoffrey Baring, Sir R. H. Bullock, Mr. C. S. Bowley, the Earl of Caledon, Mr. W. R. Cookson, Captain J. Towers-Clark, Lord Colville of Culross, Mr. W. N. Digby, Earl of Dunraven, Sir Henry Edwards, Major Seymour Wynne Finch, Sir John Fowler, Mr. Montague Guest, Mr. Henry Hervey, Mr. A. Harcourt, Mr. F. M. Huth, Mr. William James, Lord A. Gordon Lennox, Lord Lonsdale, Mr. S. H. Montgomery, Admiral the Hon. Victor Hastings, Mr. Philip Percival, Sir Lord Revelstoke, Major W. H. Roberts, Colonel John Sterling, Lord Suffield, Mr. S. Nugent Townsend, Mr. Arthur Verelstoke, Mr. John Wardlaw, Mr. J. Roberts West and Sir Allen Young.

Lord Dunraven explained the situation at some length to the meeting. He alluded to the objections raised by the Royal London Yacht club in 1887, when the new deed of gift was made public first, to the resolution passed in 1888 by the Yacht Racing association to express their disapproval of the form of the deed, to the refusal of the Royal Clyde Yacht club to forward a challenge under the deed, and to the negotiations of 1889. All these matters, having been recounted recently in full by the Times, do not require repetition. The position now, he said, was similar to that which had been left open in 1889, the races of 1893 having taken place on the special terms that should place the cup into the custody of a British yacht club it should be held subject to a challenge on precisely similar terms to those contained in this challenge; provided always that the club shall not refuse a challenge in accordance with the conditions laid down in the deed of 1887. In 1894, however, the New York Yacht club went back to the position of 1889, but held the opinion that the mutual agreement clause would overcome all difficulties. Thus Mr. Smith had written (November 15th, 1894), "Any agreement that the cup if won by you should be held open to challenge under precisely the same conditions as those under which you challenge is superfluous, for, under the provisions of the deed, a winner would certainly be entitled to do so, without any acquiescence on the part of the New York Yacht club, and be perfectly free to publicly announce his intention of so doing." The same gentleman had written (December 11th, 1894): "We cannot understand why, with power to make any agreements desired for a match with the holder of the cup, the Royal Yacht Squadron, for example, should expect us to covenant that they must do what they can do and want to do, nor why, after all the correspondence which has taken place, they should be asked to give, even appearing to expect, as the party challenged, terms differing from those under which you challenged, as expressed in your letter of November 15th, 1894."

The New York Yacht club, Lord Dunraven said, evidently placed a very broad interpretation on the mutual agreement clause, and further, by proposing to set in November, had shown that it was possible, in their opinion, to break one of the most stringent clauses in the deed of 1887. Indeed, if this clause could be broken by mutual agreement, it was obvious that no binding force could be attached to any clause or condition in the deed. For his own part, Lord Dunraven did not think the construction placed upon the deed was correct, and believed that the mutual agreement clause was intended to apply to the details of the races; but if the New York Yacht club placed their construction on the deed he saw no reason why the Royal Yacht Squadron should object. They could not be said to be proceeding from their position if they accepted the New York interpretation, and the sole question for them to consider was whether, having regard to that interpretation, the Royal Yacht Squadron could give the required receipt if the occasion for doing so should arise.

The Marquis of Ormonde proposed, and the Earl of Caledon seconded, that the following should be telegraphed to America forthwith: "Having regard to the construction placed on the deed of gift of 1887 by the New York Yacht club, the Royal Yacht Squadron is willing to give the receipt on the terms contained in the deed of gift, 1887." The resolution was unanimously agreed to, and subsequently telegraphed to Mr. Smith, as well as the following from Mr. R. Grant, the secretary of the Royal Yacht Squadron: "To Smith, Yacht club, New York—Ca-

bled you to-day result of special meeting of the Royal Yacht Squadron: conclude challenge now definitely settled.—GRANT, Cowan."

Subsequently, Lord Dunraven having expressed at the meeting his strong feeling that something ought to be done to prevent the necessity of the long correspondence and to meet in advance the difficulties which had arisen in 1889 and 1894, a committee, consisting of the flag officers of the squadron, Sir Allen Young (who, with Mr. J. Mulholland and Sir Charles Baring, was on the special committee of 1889), Sir Charles Hall, and Mr. Justice Bruce, was appointed to deal with any questions which might arise.

PITTING BUG AGAINST BUG.

How California Horticulturists are Getting Rid of a Destructive Pest.
(From the San Francisco Chronicle.)
During the past three or four years a small, black, beetle-like bug has been noticed clinging to the branches and leaves of the trees in many of the larger orchards of California, especially in the southern part of the state. This unannounced stranger attracted no particular attention for some time. Fruit growers soon began to notice that whenever this animal appeared upon a tree the fruit deteriorated, the tree lost its vigor, and the crop was materially affected. Not only was the crop shortened, but it was noticed that the strange animals rapidly increased in numbers and spread throughout a large area of country in the fruit districts. Such a condition of affairs could not long continue.

Investigations were commenced, and at last it was decided that the small stranger was the cause of the trouble. The state board of horticultural commissioners took charge of the matter and soon devised ways and means to rid the state of the unwelcome visitors. Alexander Craw, the entomologist of the board, after collecting many specimens and noticing the effects of the insect ravages upon trees, pronounced the bug the black scale. At once information was distributed throughout the state giving the best means of successfully combating this active scale. Sprays for the trees were recommended, and all available means were employed to overcome the enemy. Finally it was decided to intrust the matter to nature in a degree. It had often been tersely said "the big fishes eat the little fishes," so why should not the big bugs eat the little bugs. Acting upon this idea the state board of horticultural commissioners imported from Australia several colonies of the black lady-bird, *Rhizobius ventralis*.

To this small lady-bird was intrusted the deliverance of California from the dreaded scale. Under Mr. Craw's direction these colonies, as they are termed, of the black lady-bird were distributed in many of the large orchards of the state during the latter part of 1894. Since then they have been carefully watched, and that they have been most effective in their work is shown by the report Mr. Craw has just made to the board of horticulture. In his report Mr. Craw says:

"As you are aware, a number of very strong colonies of lady-birds were liberated around Pomona in the latter part of September and early in October. On December 11th, in company with John Scott, county horticultural commissioner, and Inspector James Loney, I inspected several orchards in Pomona, which showed indifferent, but not discouraging results, for in most instances the trees are very large and the plantations are extensive, so that even if a million winged beetles had been liberated even a few days later. In all places we found evidence of the beetles or larvae and a cleaner condition of the trees."

"At Alfred Wright's olive orchard we found beetles and larvae of *Rhizobius ventralis*, also a few larvae of *Rhizobius dentatus*. The black scale had done considerable injury to the small inside twigs, but it is not so plentiful now."

It was from this orchard that Mr.

The Family Demand

an Olive Oil that is right in all those qualities that tend to make

desirable.
Such is HALL'S Italian Oil,
(bottled under our name and guarantee.)

Pints,	16 measured ounces,	45 cts.
Quarts,	32 "	90 cts.
Half gallons,	64 "	\$1.60.

If you care to know what a "32-oz. quart" means in measure, just see how many times it will fill one of your own empty oil bottles.

Edw. E. Hall & Son
770 Chapel Street.

JAN. 1st, 1895.

Only Once a Year,

At the beginning of January, we cut the prices of

NECKWEAR, etc.,
To One-Half the Original Price.

\$1.00 Neckwear now FIFTY CENTS.
\$1.50 and \$2.00 Neckwear now ONE DOLLAR.

Ladies' Penn Silk Handkerchiefs that were \$1.75 and \$2.25, now ONE DOLLAR.

Ladies' Garters were \$3.50, now ONE FIFTY.

Embroidered Suspender were \$5.00, for TWO DOLLARS.

Fancy Silk Suspenders were \$2.00, now ONE DOLLAR.

Dressing Jackets, House Coats, English Long Gowns and English Mufflers,

At 25 per cent. Discount.
CHASE & CO.
SHIRTMAKERS,
New Haven City Building.

NONE BETTER MADE



MAIL POUCH TOBACCO

No Chemicals
PUREST and BEST

No Nerves Quaking
No Heart Palpitating
No Dyspeptic Aching

ANTI-NERVOUS ANTI-DYSPEPTIC

Scott sent the lady-bird larvae which was reported to the board some time previous. After closely examining the orchard, Mr. Craw has arrived at the conclusion that these were the young of exochomus and not ventralis, as was at first supposed. At a subsequent visit to Wright's orchard the larvae of the *Rhizobius ventralis* were collected in order to determine if they, too, were subject to the attacks of internal parasites, but so far as has been discovered there is no indication that such is the case.

On December 12th, the olive orchard of I. W. Lord in San Bernardino county was visited. Here, previous to the introduction of the five thousand beetles, which were placed in the orchard on September 20th, the trees were in a very serious condition, nearly every leaf being covered with young black scale. Now they are thoroughly exterminated, hardly a scale remaining alive. That the *Rhizobius ventralis* does not remain where it has been placed after completing its labors is evidenced by the fact that larvae was found at least one mile from where the colony had been turned out, a low range of hills intervening.

The colonies in San Diego were also visited. Many orchards show the good work of the lady-bird. At Riverside, where a colony was liberated on September 21st, the larvae in various stages were found on many trees away from the original position of the colony.

In concluding his report Mr. Craw says:

"I also examined the steel-bug lady-bird (*Oreus chalybeus*) colony at Los Angeles. While this lady-bird does not increase as rapidly, nevertheless it has done good work. During June and July this beetle showed up in greater numbers. I would advise that they be not disturbed for at least another season."

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CHAMBER SUITE

In Our Stock has Been Cut and Marked Down Way Below the Value of the Suite. We Are Making a Great Discount on every

CHAMBER SUITE

In Mahogany, Cherry, Curly Birch, White Enamel, Quartered Oak and White Mahogany.

BOWDITCH & PRUDDEN CO.
104-106 Orange Street.

MILLINERY

Clearing Sale

AT

R. Ballerstein & Co.

841 and 843 Chapel St.

We shall commence to-day and continue during the next two weeks a closing-out sale of Millinery Goods.

Everything in our stock marked down to cost or below cost.

Sweeping reductions in the prices of

Trimmed Goods,
Untrimmed Hats,
Ostrich Feathers,
Fancy Feathers,
Flowers,
Laces,
Ornaments,
Velvets,
Jet Goods, etc., etc.

RIBBONS

For fancy work at manufacturers' prices, 50 dozen fancy TAM O'SHANTERS in wool and zephyr, 1c girls and children, from 25 to 45c each, worth double.

BARGAINS in every department.

R. BALLERSTEIN & CO.
841 and 843 Chapel street.

SUPPOSE THEY

Suit you exactly and the cost is very little per yard, and you can have them for Cash or Easy Payments and we Make and Lay them

Free!

Why not choose them now from the largest stock of Spring Patterns in the State?

Bring this ad.; it pays the bill for Making and Laying.

P. J. KELLY & CO.,
Grand Ave., Church St.

F. M. BROWN & CO.

GRAND CENTRAL SHOPPING EMPORIUM.

F. M. BROWN, D. S. GAMBELL.

F. M. BROWN & CO.

Something Warm

to talk about are our Silver Gray Blankets! For extra covering, winter or summer—a lot of comfort for

98c pair.

Most people have paid more for them.

Flesh and Fur Robes—a few of the best left.

Robes and Stable Blankets—handsome, but the many side for the best is the best part of them. Offered at cost.

East Store, Main Floor

Boys' O'coats

that button about his chest and lungs—that is where he plays most.

\$1.98

West Store, Second Floor

Mink

Neck Scarfs, adjustable heads, full size, \$2.25 value for

98c

In Shining Garments!

Pearl trimmings, Steel Rhinestone and Jet, and Rhinestone Fillets for the hair.

Buy in the Millinery Workrooms creating head effects which are revelations of taste.

More Violets!

Those unapproachable counterfeits which would tempt the birds back from their sunny southern homes.

1,000 bunches sold in two weeks,

12c bunch

West Store, Second Floor

Silk Waists!

China and Wash Silks, most of them have the big sleeves, but they are last season's. Not one of them with less than three yards of silks worth 75c a yd.—your choice from

\$1.38 to \$2.50 each

West Store, Second Floor, Front

F M Brown & Co.

People From All Parts

Of the city and country visit our store daily to purchase the

Finest Tea Ever Sold at the Price in This City.

Elegant English Breakfast Tea, 35c lb, 3 lbs for \$1.00.

Choice Formosa Oolong Tea, 35c lb, 3 lbs for \$1.00.

Extra choice Japan Tea, 35c lb, 3 lbs for \$1.00.

Choice Imperial Gunpowder Tea,